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CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S COUP AT KUNMING

Three Americans Wounded

THIRD DIVISION FOR WARMER CLIME

London, Oct. 4.—The War Office announced today the impending transfer of the 3rd Division from Germany to Egypt.

The 3rd Division is the only one which fought throughout the European campaign, from the landing on D-Day until the surrender of the German forces.—Reuter.

CHUNGKING, OCT. 4. GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE DIVESTED WAR LORD LUNG YUN OF HIS TITLE IN THE YUNNAN GOVERNMENT, AND ASSUMED CONTROL OF THE KUNMING COMMANDER'S ARMY, WHICH LONG HAS BEEN KNOWN AS THE BEST FED AND BEST EQUIPPED IN SOUTHWEST CHINA.

TRAVELLERS REACHING CHUNGKING SAID A DIVISION OF CHIANG'S TROOPS ENTERED KUNMING DURING THE JAPANESE BLOCKADE OF THE CHINA COAST. GEN. LUNG LONG HAS BEEN A THORN IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S SIDE.

GURKHAS IN ACTION IN SAIGON AREA

SAIGON, OCT. 4. THE INDO-CHINA NATIONALIST LEADERS HAVE MET MAJOR-GENERAL DOUGLAS GRACEY, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ALLIED FORCES IN SOUTHERN INDO-CHINA, IN A TWO-HOUR CONFERENCE IN SAIGON.

THE NATIONALIST PARTY WAS LED BY DR. CHAM NGOC THAC, REPRESENTING THE GOVERNMENT, WHO WAS ACCOMPANIED BY DR. BAC, NATIONALIST LEADER IN SAIGON. THESE LEADERS WERE DUE TO HOLD DISCUSSIONS WITH THE FRENCH AUTHORITIES YESTERDAY.

The meeting with Major-General Gracey followed the request that Dr. Thac be granted an interview with the Allied Commander. Under the Allied Commander's orders, he and his party were escorted by Japanese to the meeting place.

Saigon is now comparatively quiet. On the Northern outskirts, however, the Japanese fought their toughest battle yet with the nationalists when a large party of Annamites attempted to break through picket lines guarding the approaches to the river on Sunday.

50 KILLED Japanese reinforcements were called out and the Nationalists were forced to retire. At least

fifty nationalists were killed and a large quantity of guns and ammunition was captured. On the same night the Nationalists attacked Saigon's powerhouse with machine-guns and hand grenades, but they were driven off.

Gurkha and Dogra troops, who made a clearing sweep around the Saigon perimeter which takes in most of the city, encountered fifty Annamites on Monday, killing twenty or so.

A spokesman at Allied Headquarters yesterday said: "We have good information that the Annamites, who a week ago were full of fight, are now showing a marked disinclination to 'play ball' with the stronger Annamite forces outside the city."

"However, the Annamites are still full of vigour and are reported to be boasting that they 'control' Saigon."

CASUALTY TOLL

"The total casualties in the month-old disturbances were yesterday given as 269 Annamites killed and 200 wounded, 29 French civilians killed and 229 French civilians kidnapped, of which 102 were released."

"Of the Allied forces—Indians, Americans and French—nine were killed and thirteen wounded, while five Gurkhas are reported missing. A number of French women are also reported missing. Seven bodies have been recovered by the French Authorities, but they were so mutilated that they could not be recognised.—Reuter.

1,390 DIED IN JAPAN

TOKYO, OCT. 4. ALL 30,805 OF THE KNOWN ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR AND CIVILIAN INTERNEES IN JAPAN AND KOREA CAMPS HAVE BEEN EVACUATED AND ARE ENROUTE HOME VIA THE MANILA CLEARING STATION.

The adjutant general's office listed 1,390 others as dead and 212 as unaccounted for and possibly stragglers.

The evacuated included 10,099 Americans, 957 Canadians, 9,370 British, 2,109 Australians; 581 Dutch. The dead include 548 Americans.—Associated Press.

Kodama's Job In Tokyo

TOKYO, OCT. 4. AMERICAN OCCUPATION OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT GENERAL MACARTHUR HAD APPROVED THE APPOINTMENT OF KENJI KODAMA, AS PRESIDENT OF THE JAPANESE CENTRAL LIAISON OFFICE—THE ORGANISATION WHICH RECEIVES THE ALLIED COMMANDER'S ORDERS.

The newspaper "Asahi" reported on October 1 that he would be appointed. He formerly headed the Central China Development company and the Yokohama Specie bank, both closed by MacArthur's orders.

Officials said: "We looked him over and found nothing in his record to prevent his holding this job."—Associated Press.

Nazi Archives Reveal Poison Plan

BERLIN, OCT. 4. A SECRET NAZI PAPER HAS BEEN DISCOVERED IN GERMAN ARCHIVES SHOWING THAT THE NAZIS WERE PLANNING A PRISON CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE ALLIED INVASION FORCES.

IT DID NOT MATERIALISE BECAUSE THE SUDDEN BREAKTHROUGH ON THE WESTERN FRONT OVERTOOK THE GERMAN PLANS.

The paper shows that discussions centred around development of a drug which would cause death, but not for some hours after it had been administered.

The scientists brought into the discussion were also asked to produce suitable tablets for Germans to use as a last resort.

As a matter of fact, two or three Allied soldiers were mysteriously poisoned during the closing stages of the operations, and it is supposed that poisons were actually in use, but the speed of the advance upset all German calculations about where to distribute their "surprise packets."—Reuter.

REPORTING TO PARLIAMENT

London, Oct. 4.—It was announced in Parliament today that Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Minister, will make a full report to the House of Commons on Tuesday on the breakdown of the first meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers.—Reuter.

AID DROPS OUT OF THE CLOUDS

THREE OF THE CREW OF A HONG KONG-BOUND SUNDERLAND FLYING BOAT WHICH LANDED AT SAMOI IN HAINAN BECAUSE OF BAD WEATHER STEPPED OUT OF THEIR AIRCRAFT AND ALL WERE IMMEDIATELY AFTERWARDS GIVEN A BLOOD TRANSFUSION TO SERIOUSLY ILL DUTCHMAN JUST FREED FROM INTERMENT.

The man was being treated by members of an American recovery unit and when a call was made for blood donors the whole R.A.F. crew of the Sunderland volunteered. Three of them gave a transfusion.

The patient, however, is still very ill and when the flying boat proceeded to Hong Kong the next day it brought an S.O.S. for blood plasma and an oxygen mask equipment.

The plasma and oxygen equipment are being flown to Samoi on a Catalina flying boat.

The Sunderland flying boat piloted by Pilot Officer George C. S. Daniels, who until recently had his flag in H.M.S. Anson and commanded the first battle squadron of the British Pacific Fleet Rear Admiral Daniel is returning to the United Kingdom.

MORE BUSES

The motor-bus service between Blake Pier and Happy Valley will now be available every fifteen minutes, instead of every half-hour.

SIXTH AIRBORNE DIVISION AT HAIFA

LONDON, OCT. 3. THE ARRIVAL AT HAIFA TODAY OF UNITS OF THE FAMOUS BRITISH SIXTH AIRBORNE DIVISION COINCIDED WITH REPORTS FROM PALESTINE, INDICATING THAT THE TENSION IN HAIFA AND TELAVIV IS EASING.

AT THE SAME TIME CAME A MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON THAT UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE MR. JAMES BYRNES WILL DISCUSS THE WHOLE PALESTINE QUESTION WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN SHORTLY AFTER MR. BYRNES' ARRIVAL FROM LONDON.

No announcement may be expected from the White House till then.

The air-borne troops, who disembarked with full equipment, are going to barracks "somewhere in Palestine."

The inhabitants of Haifa and Telaviv became panicky because of rumours of impending disorders, spread by agitators: people had started a general exodus, but now they are returning to their homes.

MR. ATTLEE'S REPLY The White House Presidential Press Secretary today confirmed the report that the message from the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, regarding the Palestine question, has reached Washington.

But he refused to discuss the matter in spite of persistent questioning.

He declared: "I cannot say anything about it. The whole thing is under consideration and in a diplomatic stage."

It was learned reliably in Washington that President Truman's request for opening the gates of Palestine to Jews in Germany was carried to London by Mr. James Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, and delivered on September 14.

NOT DISCLOSED On September 16, Mr. Attlee sent a message to President Truman stating that Mr. Byrnes

ONE OF BIGGEST BLUFFS OF WAR

LONDON, OCT. 4. THE "DAILY EXPRESS" TODAY REVEALS WHAT IT RIGHTLY DESCRIBES AS "ONE OF THE BIGGEST BLUFFS OF THE WAR."

IT WAS NOTHING LESS THAN THE OFFICIALLY ARRANGED IMPERSONATION OF FIELD-MARSHAL SIR BERNARD MONTGOMERY.

The impersonator was sent on a "special mission" to the Mediterranean, including Egypt. The news of Montgomery's presence in the Mediterranean theatre was flashed to Germany by Nazi agents, and Germany concluded that if Montgomery was in the Mediterranean, no immediate invasion of the Continent need be feared.

D-Day was staged while "Montgomery" was in Egypt, and it is ancient history that the Germans were taken completely by surprise.

R.A.P.C. OFFICER The man who flew to the Mediterranean was a Lieutenant in the Royal Army Pay Corps, Lieut. Clifton James, who looks exactly like Field-Marshal Montgomery.

The resemblance had been noted by British intelligence officers and they made use of it at a critical moment of the war.

There were certain difficulties to be overcome, such as voice, gesture and Montgomery's distinctive manner of salute, but not the slightest risk of detection could be run and Lieut. James was carefully practised for weeks before those in the secret were satisfied.

ACTOR BEFORE WAR James tackled the job more easily as he was an actor before the war. Incidentally, he had to be provided with a false finger, for he lost the top of one during the last war.

When all was set, "Field-Marshal Montgomery" was seen off in London by all the highest officers of the Imperial General Staff and was accompanied by an imposing suite.

In the Mediterranean theatre, he drove through streets of cheering people, and carried on just as would be expected of an officer of the Field-Marshal's status on an important mission—all of which the Germans noted, to their extreme discomfiture.—Reuter.

TRAMS BRING RELIEF

THE COLONY'S TRANSPORT PROBLEM WAS ALLEVIATED YESTERDAY WHEN THE TRAM SERVICE BETWEEN CAUSEWAY BAY AND WHITTY STREET WAS RESUMED.

The first car to be placed on the run left the Company's sheds shortly after 8 p.m. and not many minutes after, the vehicle was packed with passengers, as was the case with all cars that were subsequently put into service.

On the resumption of the tram service, cyclists and tricyclists, who, apart from rickshaws, provided the only means of public transport, felt a sudden drop in business.

It was announced a few days ago that the service might end daily after 7.30 p.m. but so satisfactory was the output of "jutes" that the trams were still on the run hours later.

UPLIFT It was indicated last night that if the tests of the biggest North Point routine are equally successful, lifts will be running again in the Colony later to-day.

10 YEARS FOR U.S. SERGEANTS

Tokyo, Oct. 4. Prison terms of 10 years' hard labour have been given three American sergeants after their conviction at court martial proceedings of the shooting to death of a sales shop owner, Katsuzo Tanaka, and his 16-year-old son after a drinking bout in Tanaka's shop on September 26.

The three were Sherman Hoffman, John Nimble, and Ray O'Rourke.

After the shootings, they commandeered a train and forced the driver to return them to their Yokohama command post.—Associated Press.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

In times such as these there are numerous things one requires, and is unable to secure in the shops. They are perhaps not just what is wanted, or they are sold out, or they are too expensive. A classified advertisement is the way to reach every one. The shopkeeper will answer the advertisement and so will the ordinary citizen. For \$2.00 you will probably be able to get what you are looking for. Telephone 32312 and place your own individual advertisement.

COURTESY

Haifa, Oct. 4. The British cruiser "Sirius" flagship of the Levant and Eastern Mediterranean Fleets, arrived here yesterday afternoon, accompanied by the destroyer "Hydon", on a two-day courtesy visit.—Reuter.

Chungking, Oct. 4. Kwangchowwan has now been relieved from Japanese control. The garrison of 2,800 men has been disarmed and German and Italian concentration camps.—Reuter.

LATEST NOTICES

SOUTH CHINA FURNITURE CO.

FURNITURE DECORATIONS
& PACKINGS

83, Lee House St. Tel. 28436.

REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 13

Accommodation for MEN only for Australia, New Zealand, United States of America and Canada will be available on a ship leaving on Saturday, 6th October. Lists will be published in Friday evening's paper.

Applications for passages will be received in this office up to 11.00 a.m. tomorrow, Friday.

The undermentioned are listed for the ship:

Mr. F. W. Shaftain (Police)
Mr. F. H. Wore
Mr. F. J. Clarke
Mr. N. A. Elberg
Pastor J. Nielsen
Mr. D. L. Newbigging
Mr. G. E. F. Thompson
Mr. N. Lee (6, Tsap Tseung St.)
Mr. F. M. L. Ball
Mr. L. G. J. Batten
Mr. K. G. Blair
Mr. H. L. Chitt
Mr. A. J. Kew
Mr. F. W. Foster
Mr. V. V. Macdonnell
Mr. E. H. Smyth
Mr. E. J. Spradbury
Mr. H. V. Thorne
Mr. F. W. Van der Steen
Mr. L. Visser
Mr. W. D. Murray
Mr. H. W. R. C. McDonald

REPATRIATION OFFICE

4th October, 1945.

NOTICE

All persons who, on 8th December 1941, were in receipt of Family Allowances or an Allowment from the Command Pay Office, China Command, should furnish without delay to No. 4, R.A.P.W.L. Control Staff, 3rd floor, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, the following particulars:

1. Details of Soldier.
2. Army number.
3. Rank.
4. Initials & Name.
5. Regiment or Corps.
6. Permanent address or other details.
7. Relationship to claimant.
8. Details of Claimant.
9. Name.
10. Permanent address.
11. Number of children & age.
12. Amount previously paid per week.
13. Date last weekly payment drawn.

At the time of furnishing these details claimant should produce all documentary evidence in his or her possession. All claimants should furnish particulars by the 30th November, 1945.

Re-issue of these payments is under consideration and any decision reached will be communicated direct to the claimant at a later date.

No. 10 Staff Paymaster,
H. Q. Land Forces.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

SUNDAYS

Commencing on 7th October, 1945, the General Post Office and the Kowloon Central Post Office will be open to the public on Sundays between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon only.

On other days the opening hours will continue to be from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

BRANCH OFFICES

On and after Monday 8th October, 1945, the SHEUNGWAN and WANTSAL Branch Post Offices will be open to the public for the sale of stamps and the posting of letters. Opening hours will be as follows:

Week days: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Sundays: 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

J. H. B. LEE.

D. A. D. G. A.

(Posts & Telegraphs).

4th October, 1945.

THE CHINA MAIL

Registered Offices:
Windsor House, (1st floor)
Des Voeux Road, C.
Hong Kong
Telephones: 22312 & 24354
Editor—W. J. Keats, Esq.

VANDALISM

Looting and destruction is going on too long unchecked. No matter where one goes along the island roads young trees and saplings are being hacked to pieces, in an orgy of wanton destruction. It may seem a miracle that Peak residences still contain something of interest to the pillager. The fact remains that organised looting, of floorboards, windowpanes, and so on, goes on day after day, adding its steady quota to the dereliction of valuable property. More discreetly, but none the less actively, the scale of looting in the areas of greater population is still such as to demand drastic action. In the early days of the occupation, the official apology was acceptable. The few police available for duty were woefully insufficient to tackle even routine cases. Regular patrols were out of the question. The navy and the military had heavy tasks to perform, demanding their full time and attention. Vandalism had perforce to be accepted as part of the price to be paid for temporary disorganisation involved in the drawn-out processes of taking over. But six weeks have elapsed since the Fleet sailed in and more than a month since the last Japanese crossed the harbour to Kowloon. It is time a halt was called. Deforestation under the Japanese occupation has already put the Forestry Department back thirty years, on a conservative estimate. Yet the wanton process persists to stir nothing beyond a lethargic yawn, as far as the eye can see. Unless aware that the Japanese were being deliberately blind to their activities, the type responsible for the destruction would not have ventured upon it during the Japanese regime. It was a capital offence to cut down a tree! So they knew better. It is not necessary to resort to the mediaevalism of Japanese methods, to bring it home to them that neither will destruction be permitted under British rule. They have been getting away with it, and they will keep up the campaign until they learn that they have taken advantage of leniency a shade overlong. A jeep patrol on the island road, and military posts on the strategic routes of departure from the "higher levels" is all that is required to stop the rot. A few cases in the Military Court and hooliganism will give pause. Anything, as long as it ends the present masterly inactivity.

REPATRIATE LINER SAILS

Carrying nearly 900 passengers, the "Highland Monarch" sailed yesterday for the United Kingdom via India.

Mr. K. Schouten, Mr. A. G. Langston, Mr. A. M. J. Wright, Mr. W. R. Worrall, Mr. J. S. Dinnen, Mr. M. I. de Ville, Miss M. N. Baxter, Miss M. L. Botelho, Mr. P. T. Hamlin, Mr. W. B. Parker, Mrs. M. Reiners, Mr. C. R. W. Thomson, and Mrs. G. E. Van der Laan, who were on the sailing list, withdrew at the last minute.

BLACK MARKET CURRENCY

Closing black market quotations yesterday showed an appreciation as against the Hong Kong dollar of the Chinese dollar and the Chinese yen.

The military yen was quoted at 1,000 to H.K.\$1.00, and \$100 Chinese were quoted at H.K.\$1.45.

The Australian pound depreciated from H.K.\$2.20 to H.K.\$1.83.

P.R.O. LEAVES

Wing-Commander Dickson, the R.A.F. Press Relations Officer, suddenly left for Home yesterday by the s.s. "Highland Monarch." His job will be taken over presently by another R.A.F. officer who is due in Hong Kong shortly.

Letters are lying at Volunteer H.Q. for Gunner E. Loyd-Jones, W. L. Cunningham, and Capt. Egal.

REFORM IN W. INDIES

LONDON, OCT. 4. THE GOVERNMENT TO-DAY PUBLISHED, FOR THE FIRST TIME, THE FULL REPORT OF THE WEST INDIES COMMISSION TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE ACTION TAKEN IN CONSEQUENCE.

The chairman of the Commission, which carried out its study of conditions in the islands in 1938, was Lord Moyne, who was assassinated in Egypt last year.

The report is exhaustive. It shows that one of the principal problems is the rapid increase in population, which will double itself in 25 years. Economic troubles were caused by over-production of crops competing in a glutted market, poor housing and a low standard of health sanitation measures.

The principal recommendation is a gradual change to mixed farming, instead of concentration upon crops for export.

The measures taken include the granting of large sums for agricultural development, training in scientific farming, town-planning, etc.

Constitutional reforms have been carried out in all of the larger islands.—Reuter.

Mexico City, Oct. 4. Mexico's Senate to-day unanimously ratified the United Nations charter.—Associated Press

Re-Education of Nazi Youth A Tough Job

LONDON, OCT. 4. FOLLOWING FIELD-MARSHAL MONTGOMERY'S STATEMENT THAT RE-EDUCATION OF GERMAN YOUTH RIVALED THE FOOD SHORTAGE AS A MAJOR PROBLEM FOR THE ALLIES, IT WAS REPORTED TO-DAY THAT THE DIFFICULTY EMBRACED TEXTBOOKS, SCHOOL HOUSES AND THE QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS.

ONLY ABOUT 300 TEACHERS HAVE BEEN APPROVED OUT OF 1,790 REQUIRED ALL TEACHERS WHO SERVED UNDER THE NAZI REGIME ARE SUBMITTED TO EXHAUSTIVE EXAMINATION AND THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES HAVE DECREED THERE WILL BE NO TEACHING WHICH GLORIFIES MILITARISM OR PROPAGATES REVIVES OR JUSTIFIES NAZI DOCTRINES OR DISTURBS RELATIONS BETWEEN THE ALLIED NATIONS.

CORRESPONDENCE

A PLEA

Sir,—With the hustle and bustle prevailing in the Colony at the present time, and the frayed state of the nerves of the majority of bona-fide residents and hard worked officials, the voice of forbearance needs to be heard. Forbearance by and towards all. Criticisms and unsolicited comments (?) are cheap. Kindness and consideration to and for others are of prime importance. At the moment, many seem to be unconsciously off in ignorance. The fault is not entirely theirs. Forgiveness of their shortcomings is urged. The war came, was fought and was won, but the war against ourselves is still on. Human nature does not and cannot change overnight. Human failings are multiple and those who may already have seen the light will not doubt act accordingly, but the others need to be groomed and only by patience may that be achieved. They need to be sympathised with. Some may have lost all they held dear to them—a kind word gives untold solace and pleasure.

"To err is human, to forgive divine," is a universal truth and to-day more than ever we need to follow closely that age-old maxim. Patience and forbearance with and for all of us should be the keynote. Only one perfect man ever walked this way, and that was long ago; still in our moments of uttermost trials and disgruntledness we could do well to take a page out of His notebook.

H. G. Asome.

Y MEN'S CLUB

Sir,—I should like through the courtesy of your paper to thank all who have been so extremely helpful to my colleague, Mr. Eric Ralston, and I, who were commanded by Col. Field on Aug. 30 to report to the Y.M.C.A. for duty.

The R.A.F. took possession of the building at the request of Capt. Eccles, R.N., and on Sept. 3, 700 men were billeted and fed at the "Y." We continued to be the reception centre for the R.A.F. who were responsible for law and order in Kowloon and the N.T.

At the suggestion of Col. Churchill, chairman of the R.A.F. welfare council, the "Y" was designated for use as a "Y" men's club, and it has been taken over as a going concern by Captain Blackmore, of the NAAFI for at least six months.

Meanwhile, A. W. Ingram, general secretary, ex-internec, and E. Ralston, assistant secretary, ex-P.O.W., are freed to rejoin their families in England.

A. W. Ingram.

FAR EAST STORM SPOTS NOT NEW

(By James D. White)

SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 4. THE TROUBLE SPOTS WHICH APPEAR TO BE GROWING DARKER IN THE ORIENT ARE NOT NEW. THE ALLES JUST UNCOVER THEM AS THEY MOVE IN. DISARMING THE JAPANESE TROOPS AND TRYING TO RESTORE THE PRE-WAR STATUS QUO.

INDO-CHINA CONTINUES TO BE THE MOST THREATENING AREA, WITH 1,000 FRENCH TROOPS ABOUT TO ARRIVE IN SAIGON WHERE THEY MAY FACE SOME 20,000 ARMED ANNAMITE, WHO DO NOT WANT A RETURN TO FRENCH IMPERIAL RULE. MORE THAN 300 PERSONS, INCLUDING 100 FRENCHMEN ALREADY HAVE BEEN KILLED IN SOUTHERN INDO-CHINA.

In the north, around Hanoi, the Chinese already have cleared themselves the supreme authority for the time being. They refuse to recognize one local Annamese independence movement—the Viet Ninh which had set up a government under the Japanese.

One report suggests strongly that the Chinese were not restraining a rival organization which appeared about the time the Chinese occupied Northern Indo-China. This new group has not yet disclosed the source of its funds.

The British have another headache in the Dutch East Indies, where they have gone into Batavia to take over from surrendering Japanese until Dutch forces arrive.

There is another independence movement which has speeded up, establishing a "government" after Japan surrendered. It is headed by Indonesian leaders who the Dutch claim are politically unknown men who collaborated with the Japanese. The British commander—again with only a small force at his disposal—has insisted that the Dutch meet with the Indonesians.

TIENSIN SORE SPOT Another continental spot of tension is North China, where American marines who landed at Tientsin are almost completely surrounded by dissident Chinese forces, who claim they belong to the Communist eighth route army.

China has asked the United States to ascertain from Siam exactly what has been going on in Bangkok, where there has been trouble between Siamese and the large Chinese minority. The reason for the roundabout approach is that China has no diplomatic relations with Siam and had none before the war. The Allied troops in Siam are British, thereby making the Siam difficulties a many-sided problem.

MUTUAL SUSPICION One of the reasons behind all these controversies is the inability of the various Powers to get their troops back into liberated areas quickly. But obviously there are also indications of mutual suspicion and dislike. A possibly hopeful note was a Moscow broadcast that Soviet troops had begun withdrawing from Manchuria and

HOUSES FOR DISABLED

London, Oct. 4.—It was announced in Huddersfield to-day that in the big housing schemes being undertaken by the town, one house in every three would be reserved for a disabled ex-serviceman.—Reuter.

would all be gone by December. By that time, no doubt, the Chinese will have ample troops in the region to take over. But there are still dark shadows in the Far East to indicate that December will not see the restoration fully of peace on earth.—Associated Press.

A. E. KEW'S M.B.E.

It is notified in Volunteer Orders that the following award was made in the 1942 New Year Honours List: R.Q.M.S. Albert Edward Kew, H.K.V.D.C. To be an Additional Member of the Most Honourable Order of the British Empire (Military Division).

JAP REDS IN PRISON SINCE 1929

TOKYO, OCT. 4. DOMEI CORRESPONDENT TAY TATEISHI TOLD TO-DAY OF VISITING FUCHU PRISON, 13 MILES WEST OF TOKYO, AND BEING TOLD BY JAPANESE COMMUNISTS OF TORTURES DURING THEIR IMPRISONMENT UNDER THE RULE OF THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

THE THREE KYUSHU TOKUDA SHIRO MATAMURA AND YOSHIRO SHIGA SAID THEY WERE EAGER FOR THE ALLIES TO ORDER THEIR RELEASE.

The trio and two Koreans—Lee Kung Hun and Kim Chun Hal—related that 10,000 Japanese Communists were arrested in April, 1929; were beaten with bamboo bats and tortured with burning incense and with sticks being driven under their fingernails.

Finally, they said, all but 1,200 were freed. Tokuda was quoted as saying seven Japanese Communists were hanged and over 400 died of beatings and malnutrition. COMMUNISTS BLOODTHIRSTY Tateishi said: "All three Communists expressed a desire to take

an active role in Communist activity now." They said the party's objective is distribution of all State and Imperial land holdings to the people and ridance of "Mikadoism" and the emperor system of government.

They said it could only be brought about by revolution "and blood must flow." Domei said Sholoh Ichikawa, once leader of the Japanese Communist party, died recently in prison after serving 10 years of his 20-year sentence.—Associated Press.

Nazis Will Feel Cold This Winter

BERLIN, OCT. 4. THE GREATEST MENACE TO THE GERMAN POPULATION DURING THE WINTER MONTHS AHEAD IS MORE THE DANGER OF FREEZING THAN THE THREAT OF STARVATION.

The present scale of rations, with deficiencies in warmth-giving fats, will accentuate the need for protection against the bleak cold. In the forests around Berlin there is an abundance of timber for fuel but there is the major difficulty of transportation and, it is reported, most Berlin stoves are not readily adaptable to wood.

Allied prisoners of war frequently kept in fair health on fewer calories than the present German diet affords, but they generally are not considered adequate for persons who have to do hard work. If it were April instead of October, there apparently would not be cause of serious concern, provided the allied zones of occupation could continue to feed Berlin.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers and Appraisers, have resumed business at their former premises—No. 2, Connaught Road, Central, 2nd Floor. Telephone No. 20224.

MARKETING OF FISH

1. The Hong Kong Wholesale Fish Market will be opened to registered buyers on October, 5th for the public auction of fresh and salt fish at Kennedy Town Market instead of Central Market as previously announced.
2. DAILY TIMES OF AUCTION Fresh Fish 4 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Salt Fish 6 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. These times may be altered subsequently.
3. Under the Marketing of Fish Regulations, permits will be necessary for the sale of fresh fish and for the import or export or wholesale dealing in dried or salt fish.
4. Permits, which are free, may be obtained from the officer in Charge Fisheries (Civil Affairs) 2nd floor, Mercantile Bank Building, Queen's Rd. Central, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.
5. REGISTRATION Intending buyers of fresh and salt fish at the Hong Kong Wholesale Fish Market must first register at the Kennedy Town Market or at the Fisheries Office at the Mercantile Bank Building and not at the Central Market as previously announced in the press.

G.A.C. HERKLOTS,

Officer i/c Fisheries.

(Civil Affairs).

3rd October, 1945.

DAVID BOAG & CO., LTD.

We beg to announce that we have now occupied our former premises:—

Office: Chartered Bank Building, (1st floor).

Factory & Godowns: Quarry Bay.

FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES

The office of this Agency has now been established on the Ground Floor of Union Building (Connaught Road side) in the premises formerly occupied by the O.P.E. Telephone Nos. Manager 27084 & General Office 24049.

NOTICE

All Printing Establishments in Hongkong or Kowloon able to accept printing orders for immediate delivery, should register at once with the Controller of Printing, South China Morning Post Building, 1 & 3, Wyndham Street.

T. P. FRANKLIN,

Controller of Printing.

MOLOTOV STICKS TO GUNS

Declines Blame For Breakdown

WANTS MIKADO'S ABDICATION

Chicago, Oct. 4. Brig. Gen. Carlos Romulo, Philippines resident commissioner in Washington, said to the Veterans of Foreign Wars convention to-day: "There can be no peace in the Pacific unless every vestige of militarism in the Japanese heart is effaced, and that can only be done if Hirohito is forced to abdicate and then is tried as a war criminal."—Associated Press.

Demand In China For Democracy

London, Oct. 4. The Communist newspaper "Daily Worker" commenting yesterday on the establishment of an All-Party Political Council in Chungking, writes: "To-day, the demand for unity and democracy has become universal among the Chinese, not only in Soviet but also in Kuomintang China. Moreover, only through unity and democracy can China advance economically and raise the living standards of her people. The three demands for unity, democracy and economic development are the famous 'three principles' upon which Dr. Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic, proposed that the Republic should be built. They are still universally accepted by the people as the only basis for action. In fact, the Kuomintang has claimed these three principles as the basis of its policy; while the Communist Party Democratic League (a great mass movement formed in 1941 as a bloc of smaller democratic parties and political groups with the purpose of intensifying the war against Japan) and other progressive organisations stand for true carrying out of these principles.

"To-day, only the reactionary section of the Kuomintang and certain pro-Japanese treacherous elements stand in the way of realising unity and democracy in China, and with the defeat of Japan, these have lost their only support and can no longer carry out their splitting activities with any hope of success. "These Chinese 'quintessences' are still trying to exert some influence in China's policy but the supporters of progress are now stronger than ever before. "Generalissimo Chiang, speaking to the people on September 3, on the victory over Japan said: 'We must now bring in democracy and constitutionalism and establish national unity.'—Reuter.

JAPANESE COTTON INDUSTRY DROPS

Tokyo, Oct. 4. The Japanese cotton spinning association reported to-day that the war left Japan with only 39 cotton mills compared with 291 in 1937. Spindles dropped from nearly 14,000,000 to 3,000,000. Remaining plants are operating at only one-third of capacity, processing 16,000 to 20,000 bales of yarn monthly.—Associated Press.

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Four Ministers Give Statements

LONDON, OCT. 4. THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER, M. MOLOTOV—ONE OF THE FOUR OF THE BIG FIVE FOREIGN MINISTERS TO EXPLAIN YESTERDAY JUST WHY THE COUNCIL FAILED SAID TO THE HUGE GATHERING OF PRESSMEN IN THE ORNATE SURROUNDINGS OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY: "NO DECISIONS HAVE BEEN ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS."

HOWEVER, HE SPRANG A SURPRISE WHEN HE SAID THAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA HAD REACHED AN AGREEMENT ON THE TREATY WITH FINLAND, AND THAT A NUMBER OF QUESTIONS ON TREATIES AFFECTING ITALY, RUMANIA, BULGARIA AND HUNGARY HAVE BEEN SETTLED BY BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

All four Foreign Ministers, M. Molotov, United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, French Foreign Minister M. Georges Bidault and the Chinese Foreign Minister, Dr. Wang—only the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, has been silent on the conference—were at pains to point out that the failure of the conference did not necessarily mean the end of the meeting of the foreign ministers.

Mr. Byrnes declared that the Council may meet again soon, after M. Molotov has consulted Generalissimo Stalin. All four foreign ministers have now left for their respective homes by air.

M. Molotov disclosed that there has been an exchange of correspondence between the heads of the Governments of Britain, the United States and Russia.

The only reference M. Molotov made to the Far East was when he said: "Unfortunately, we did not discuss the question of an Allied Control Council for Japan."—Reuter.

Mr. Byrnes's solution was to agree to the exclusion of China on certain matters provided the Council would agree to a large conference of the nations. This was turned down. M. Molotov, while agreeing in principle, said that he must first have a talk personally with his Government.

LAST MINUTE PLAN
M. Molotov's last minute proposal which, he said, would have created a more favourable atmosphere for friendly work, was that America, Britain, Russia, France and China should sign the protocol of decisions adopted by the five Ministers.

Britain, America and Russia alone were to sign the protocol regarding treaties with Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary. Britain and Russia alone to sign the decisions on the Finland Treaty.

M. Molotov declared: "If it is demanded from me that I break or violate the Berlin Decision of the three Powers, and if one says that unless I do that he cannot agree with me on other questions, then I shall reply that it is not the habit of the Soviet Union to violate its obligations and I do not recommend others to do that. Russia is true to her word and she has never regretted it. The next step is a question on which all Ministers have got to reflect."

POTSDAM AGREEMENT
M. Molotov based the Soviet case—the rejection of which by other delegates caused yesterday's breakdown of the first session of the Council—squarely on the Potsdam Agreement.

To support this M. Molotov adduced two main arguments: Firstly, that the Foreign Ministers had no power to over-ride the agreement reached by the heads of States; secondly, the signed agreement was a binding agreement.

Had the Soviet proposals at the Foreign Ministers' Council been accepted, a more favourable atmosphere would have been created which would have moved forward the work of the Council.

M. Molotov pointed out that the French representative knew when he came to London in what questions he was to participate and in what not. There could have been no disagreement amongst the Ministers on this subject.

FRENCH CLAIM
Before the meeting, the Council of Foreign Ministers received a letter from the French Government. It did not contain any additional claim as compared with what was contained in the Berlin Decision.

The Soviet Union fully respected the rights of France and China as members of the Security Council and the Soviet Union was the only State which had long term treaties of friendship and alliances with both these countries.

Of China's participation, M. Molotov said: "I would like to find a Chinese delegate who disagreed with me on this question."

M. Molotov was adamant in maintaining his standpoint. He made no attempt to deny the achievements of the Foreign Ministers' session. He was at

pains to outline the extent of the agreement reached and also emphasized the Soviet wish for future collaboration with the Western Allies.

NOT BINDING?
The force of M. Molotov's denial that any decision had been reached by the Council was to suggest that the agreement reached on September 11 was not binding. This agreement modified the Potsdam Declaration on procedure, which limited the presence of members of the Council to a discussion of peace terms. They had themselves been signatories to the armistice.

M. Molotov's exposition followed a Press conference by the United States Secretary of State in which he said that the Council had been suspended merely because of a misunderstanding of the interpretation of the Potsdam Agreement. While useful work was done by the Council it was felt that the meetings should be suspended when one of the participants was not able to agree on a point without first direct consultation with his Government.

EUROPE'S CONCERN
It was the opinion of the United States that there could be no everlasting peace unless all nations who gave their sons in the fight for liberty should have some say in framing the peace settlement. He believed that a conference should be called which would include all the nations of Europe which made substantial contributions to the European war.

"China's Foreign Minister said: 'Our desire is to see collaboration among the five Powers of the Council consolidated and outweigh all other considerations.'"

The French Foreign Minister also refused to recognise that the breaking up of the Council's first session meant that no results had been obtained or that the Council was doomed to failure. He attributed the Council's inability to reach an agreement to a reason other than the difficulty which arose around questions on the agenda.

The conflict which emerged during the last day was essentially between the view that the system of maintaining the powers in the hands of these three nations in whose hands the war had been almost exclusively conducted and those who were in favour of a wider co-operation for the making of peace.

M. Bidault considered that the admission of France to the Council represented a step towards the broadening of international responsibility in the peace discussion.

France firmly believed not only that she should participate in such discussions but that other interested parties should be admitted.—Reuter.

U.S. Strike
Wave Spreads
NEW YORK, OCT. 4. THE UNITED STATES STRIKE WAVE SPREAD YESTERDAY TO THE SOFT COAL INDUSTRY AND NOW INVOLVES ALTOGETHER 425,000 WORKERS. SO SERIOUS IS THE COAL SITUATION THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS PROHIBITED ALL COAL DELIVERIES EXCEPT TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES. SOME STEEL MILLS HAVE ALREADY CLOSED.

Thousands of people went without bread yesterday in New Jersey as strikers, stationed at bridge and tunnel entrances, prevented bread from being brought into the State.

One strike was settled yesterday when longshoremen from New York City pliers returned to work after a two-day walk-out, which has disrupted the plans for the return of troops and the transport of army and relief supplies.—Reuter.

London, Oct. 4. The Indian League here yesterday sent a telegram to Mr. Gandhi, containing birthday greetings from Tuesday night's mass meeting in London.—Reuter.

CIVIL AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION, CENTRAL EXECUTIVE BRANCH

A limited supply of the following vegetable seeds will be available to local residents with private gardens:—

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T. R. ROWELL,
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"SUN VALLEY SERENADE"

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QUEEN'S THEATRE SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30 & 7.30 p.m.

The Peak of Screen Thrills!
ERROL FLYNN

"THE SEA HAWK"

with
BRENDA MARSHALL &
CLAUDE RAINES

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ,
Music by Erich Wolfgang Korngold.
A Warner Bros. First National Picture.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30 & 7.30 p.m.

ELEANOR POWELL & JAMES
STEWART

"BORN TO DANCE"

with
VIRGINIA BRUCE

AN M.G.M. MUSIC-HIT!

LEE THEATRE TO-DAY AT 2.30 & 7.15 P.M.

"SONG OF THE VICTORIOUS ADVANCE"

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The Military Services of China provided background for this stirring motion picture production. Here is revealed the time-honoured subject of the world to-day and the promise of a thrill to hear Generalissimo Chiang's dynamic message to the pride of a nation's youth.

All Dialogue in Chinese

DOG OWNERS

Service patrols have been ordered to destroy any straying dogs, which are found to be mangy and ill-conditioned, to prevent the spread of Rabies. Dog owners are asked to keep their dogs from straying.

MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, Kowloon.

NOTICE

We have acquired temporary accommodation, on the 4th floor of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, c/o Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master.

All enquiries should be made to that address, or, by telephoning, to E. E. Roberts. Tel. 3-551.

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TRIAL OF "TIGER" IN MANILA

Responsibility For Atrocities

JAP. HOME MINISTER OUT

Tokyo, Oct. 4. — General MacArthur's Headquarters today demanded the removal of Japanese Home Minister from the Cabinet.

The Home Ministry controls the police, and it is suggested that there has been some obstruction to the carrying out of the requirements of Allied H.Q.—Reuter.

H.K.V.D.C. STILL UNDER ORDERS

MAJOR-GENERAL F. W. FESTING, H.Q. HONG KONG, HAS ISSUED THE FOLLOWING ORDER ADDRESSING TO MEMBERS OF THE HONG KONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS:

The H.K.V.D.C. are still mobilised, and are therefore under my command as G.O.C., Hong Kong. I would like to point out that all ranks are subject to military law, and that they must abide by the restrictions which are laid down.

"No man may leave the Colony for any purpose whatsoever without the knowledge and consent of the Commanding Officer, nor may any one seek civil employment until he is demobilised."

"I will place no obstacle in the way of any man who held an important post as a civilian being given the opportunity of being re-employed, but I must warn all ranks that it is their own interest that they should have leave and rest before taking up their civilian duties."

"Every one of you who were P.O.W. or internees have had a long period of hardship and anxiety, and inevitably your health has suffered."

"Those of you who have not got a definite job to go to must remain mobilised, and you will all be released as and when you can either return to England, or be usefully employed out here. Until that happens, I have every confidence that you will all conduct yourselves in the same excellent way which you showed in battle and in the P.O.W. camps."

Women As Guinea Pigs

LUENBERG, OCT. 4. THE PROSECUTION'S CASE AT THE BELSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP TRIAL HERE DREW NEAR TO ITS CLOSE YESTERDAY WITH THE READING OF AFFIDAVITS, DESCRIBING VIVISECTION EXPERIMENTS AT THE AUSCHWITZ CAMP, DURING WHICH WOMEN WERE USED AS HUMAN GUINEA PIGS.

Young Greek girls were used for sterilisation experiments with X-Rays, one affidavit said. Those who survived were operated upon and death followed in four or five days.

Earlier affidavits told stories of men and women at Belsen being kicked and beaten to death because they stole turnips to relieve their hunger. The forty-four accused showed signs of strain and unrest as their names were mentioned.

Reuter's correspondent, MacFie Kerr, reports that Josef Kramer, the camp commandant, who declared at the previous hearing that he knew nothing of cruelty at his camp, has lost the smile which had covered his face during so much of the trial, while the face of Irma Grese, blonde "beastness of Belsen," was flooded with colour as sworn statements referred to her "favourite habit" of beating women and girls with sticks until they fell to the ground.—Reuter.

Who Wants This Baby?

Palestine, Oct. 4. Colonel Oliver Stanley, former British Colonial Secretary, speaking in London yesterday, urged the return of Palestine to the jurisdiction of the British Foreign Office from the Colonial Office, as Palestine occupied a great deal of the time of the Colonial Secretary, to the prejudice of the administration in other parts of the Colonial Empire.—Reuter.

GENERAL MACARTHUR TO-DAY ORDERED THE IMMEDIATE TRIAL OF GENERAL YAMASHITA, THE SO-CALLED "TIGER OF MALAYA" WHO DIRECTED THE CAPTURE OF SINGAPORE.

YAMASHITA WILL BE ARRIGNED IN MANILA ON CHARGES OF "RESPONSIBILITY FOR ATROCITIES AND OTHER HIGH CRIMES AGAINST THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND ALLIED NATIONS."

Col. Alva C. Carpenter, of the War Crimes Commission, signed the indictment, which probably indicates the course to be followed in prosecuting high-ranking Japanese as war criminals.

Yamashita surrendered to American forces in the mountains of northern Luzon and signed surrender terms for troops in the Philippines the first of this month. He had been cornered in the rugged mountains during the final weeks of the war, with American forces steadily pushing in around him.

It was reported that once during the Luzon campaign this year he flew back to Japan and then returned to his command.

Yamashita first gained wide prominence by leading the rapid Japanese advance down the Malayan peninsula to capture Singapore. His name was not prominently in the news again until General MacArthur led his Sixth Army troops ashore on Leyte in the Philippines and started pushing across the island rapidly.

PERSONAL COMMAND Then Yamashita returned to the news. He took personal command of the Leyte defences and rushed 50,000 or more reinforcements to the Ormoc "corridor" on the opposite side of the island's mountainous backbone. He established a defensive network that became known as the Yamashita Line.

MacArthur's forces finally landed in the rear—a landing that was without precedent because it almost coincided with a Japanese convoy bringing reinforcements. But the Japanese ships never reached their destination.

Then Yamashita retired to Luzon to direct the final, but futile, defence of the Philippines.—Associated Press.

Commandos Pipe In The 13th

KOWLOONITES WERE PROVIDED WITH A THRILL YESTERDAY WHEN THE 2671 INFANTRY REGIMENT OF THE 89TH DIVISION OF THE 13TH CHINESE ARMY MARCHED INTO KOWLOON TO THE STRAINS OF PIPE MUSIC PROVIDED BY BRITISH TROOPS.

As reported on Monday, the Regiment is here en route to "some where in North China." The advance party arrived in Kowloon on Sunday and they made all the necessary arrangements as regards billeting etc.

Yesterday, the rest of the Regiment arrived, headed by Major-General Wan who was on horse back, and as the troops came into Lai-chikok, the pipe band of the Commandos provided martial music.

Thousands of Chinese gathered to give the troops a rousing welcome, fireworks being set off as part of the reception programme. The troops marched into Nathan Road, then turned to Boundary Street and from there headed for Kowloon Tong.

The crowds of Chinese en route were kept in order by the R.A.F. motor-cycle patrols and police units, assisted by members of the Chinese Youth San Min Chu I Association.

89 SHIPS TIED UP

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 4. A TOTAL OF 89 SHIPS, INCLUDING TWO AMERICAN TRANSPORTS, ARE LAID UP BY THE STRIKE OF 16,000 DOCK WORKERS FOR HIGHER WAGES AND BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS.

R. J. Hodges, regional port director, said 49 deep sea vessels and 40 coastal vessels were affected. Some ships are loaded with food which is desperately needed.

Predicting that the strike would last 14 days, one speaker at a mass meeting said the demands of the strikers included a rise in wages to 25 shillings a day, no change in existing work rules, a 40-hour work week and medical services.—Associated Press.

Chungking, Oct. 4. Twenty-nine more arrests of alleged collaborators have been made in Hankow, bringing the total for the Wuhan area to 100.—Reuter.

Demand For Joint Allied Control

MOSCOW RADIO HAS BROADCASTED A LETTER ADDRESS-ED BY M. MOLOTOV ON MONDAY LAST TO MR. JAMES BYRNES, UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE, ON THE UNITED STATES PROPOSAL FOR A FAR EASTERN CONSULTATIVE COMMISSION ON QUESTIONS OF POLICY CONCERNING JAPAN.

THE BRITISH ACCEPTANCE OF THE UNITED STATES PROPOSAL WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN LONDON ON FRIDAY LAST.

YOU CAN'T STUMP THE R.A.F.

SUPPLIES BEING UNLOADED OFF VESSELS ALONGSIDE THE KOWLOON WHARVES ARE NOW BEING MOVED WITH A SMOOTH CELERITY CERTAINLY NOT DETECTABLE IN THE EARLIER DAYS OF THE RUSH OF NEW SHIP-PIING.

For days, crates of all kinds were piling higher and higher on the wharves until it was virtually impossible to move without clambering.

The intervention of an R.A.F. officer altered all this.

His first step was to stop a ship from working until the worst of the bottleneck had been broken up, and then to organise the system of transfer to godowns in such a way that no further jams developed.

Within two days, all cluttering-up troubles at the wharves were over.

He was an efficient manager with a well-known British chain-store firm before the war.

Sensational Discovery In Palestine

JERUSALEM, OCT. 4.

IN THIS LAND WHICH NOW IS BRISTLING WITH JEWISH-ARAB ENMITY INTEREST MOUNTED TO-DAY IN THE DISCOVERY BY ARAB WORKMEN OF A BURIAL VAULT BELIEVED TO BEAR AN INSCRIPTION WRITTEN BY ACTUAL WITNESSES TO THE CRUCIFIXION OF "THE PRINCE OF PEACE."

Studies revealed that the name of Jesus Christ was expressly mentioned on one of the ossuaries. Some of the ossuaries bore inscriptions in Hebrew, others in Greek and Arabic, according to scholars who examined them.

The scholars "the Ecole Biblique" agreed that the find was one of the oldest archaeological records of Christianity. It was strongly rumoured here that the discovery may be a genuine historical confirmation of the trial and judgment of Christ. Another result may afford additional information with relation to Jewish disciples who were followers of Jesus and who denounced Pontius Pilate and deeply mourned Christ's death.—Association Press.

London, Oct. 4. The Duke of Windsor is to visit his mother, Queen Mary, to-morrow. During his visit to England, he will stay at Marlborough House.—Reuter.

CAN'T HAVE CIVVIES WITHOUT

London, Oct. 4. One result of the big speeding up in the demobilisation release rate announced by Mr. Isaacs yesterday is that the production of civilian clothing for men leaving the Services will have to be stepped up too.

Two advisory boards are being set up by the Government to deal with the problem.—Reuter.

MacArthur Tightens Grip

LONDON, OCT. 4. THE ALLIED SUPREME COMMAND TO-DAY TIGHTENED ITS GRIP ON JAPAN'S ECONOMY BY PROHIBITING THE SENDING OF ANY FINANCIAL, BUSINESS OR COMMERCIAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE COUNTRY WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, SUPREME COMMANDER.

The order made it clear that the occupation forces would not be allowed to send messages on behalf of Japanese persons.

General MacArthur also stripped from the Japanese Government to-day any appearance of authority, which it had been exercising over their own political opponents.

The decision to release political prisoners is believed to have been prompted by the death of Kiyoshi Miki, noted social critic, while under detention by the Japanese Authorities.

INQUIRY DEMANDED The newspaper "Asahi" to-day called for a thorough investigation of his death and stated that there had been a number of infractions of the right of the people.

It cannot be said that the death of Mr. Miki, a former Reuter's correspondent in Tokyo, in the so-called spy case was not connected with this question," the newspaper stated.

Mr. Cox was arrested by the Japanese in July 1940 for questioning on charges of espionage. Whilst at the Central Police Headquarters in Tokyo, he was killed in a fall from a third floor window.

The Japanese stated that he had thrown himself from the window but his widow declared that the Japanese Police "must have tortured him in one way or another, though it was impossible to prove anything."—Reuter.

Baseball Surprise

NEW YORK, OCT. 4. CHICAGO CUBS, NATIONAL LEAGUE PENNANT WINNERS, SURPRISINGLY WON THE FIRST GAME IN THE WORLD SERIES YESTERDAY AT BRIGGS STADIUM WHEN THEY TROUNCED THE AMERICAN LEAGUE CHAMPIONS, DETROIT TIGERS, 9-0.

LAVAL'S TRIAL

PARIS, OCT. 4. TWO OF FRANCE'S MOST HATED MEN WILL FACE TRIAL THIS WEEK.

The hearing of the case against Joseph Darnand, former chief of the Vichy Militia, began yesterday and the President of the High Court, M. Mongibeaux, announced that the trial of the Vichy Minister, Pierre Laval, will start to-day.

They will conclude on October 21 at the latest, he added. This is the date fixed for the French elections.—Reuter.

PAUL MCNUTT COMING BACK

Washington, Oct. 4. President Truman to-day appointed Watson B. Miller as Federal Security Administrator to succeed Paul McNutt, who has been named U.S. High Commissioner to the Philippines.—Associated Press.

Paris, Oct. 4.—There was tumultuous applause at the conference of world trade unions here to-day when it was announced that the constitution of the new World Trade Union Federation had been unanimously agreed upon.—Reuter.

Pte. K. L. Leung, No. 3 Co., H.K.V.D.C., previously reported Missing Believed Killed, is now reported alive.

His Excellency the General Officer Commanding, General Frank Festing, D.S.O., is to pay an official visit to Canton shortly.

London, Oct. 4. The Liverpool Council to-day decided to go ahead with plans for the merging of the various voluntary hospitals in the Liverpool area into one hospital of more than a thousand beds.—Reuter.

CHINESE RIOT IN N. JAPAN

Tokyo, Oct. 4. The newspaper "Yomiuri Hochi" reported to-day that 100 Chinese stove-diggers, armed with iron bars, rioted yesterday at a small northern Japanese town and numerous injuries were inflicted before 100 American troops and more than 100 Japanese police quelled the disturbance and arrested the ringleaders.

The newspaper said the rioters severed telephone lines and attacked the police stations, warehouses and a bank in Minami Akita prefecture.—Associated Press.

Atomic Bomb Must Be Outlawed

WASHINGTON, OCT. 4. PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALLED TO-DAY UPON THE WORLD TO OUTLAW THE ATOMIC BOMB AND URGED CONGRESS TO CREATE A COMMISSION WITH UNPRECEDENTED POWER TO PROMOTE THE USE OF ATOMIC POWER FOR THE WELFARE OF HUMANITY.

He emphasized that he intended to keep the bomb secret while discussing with other Powers agreements on the use of atomic knowledge for "peaceful humanitarian ends."

In his message to congress, he warned that unless arrangements for international collaboration are made the world may witness "a desperate and desperate armament race which might well end in disaster."

He urged congress to authorize a United States atomic energy Commission with vast powers to buy, or take by condemnation proceedings, all minerals and lands which can supply the essentials of atomic energy.—Associated Press.

TO END RIVALRY

President Truman said that Britain and Canada will be consulted, together with other nations, in an effort to arrange the conditions in which co-operation will replace rivalry in the sphere of investigations of atomic energy.

It presents great difficulties, he said, but the hope of civilization rests in the renunciation of the use of the atomic bomb and the direct use of atomic energy in warfare.

The talks are not to be on how the atomic bomb is made, but on how, with an exchange of information, we can safely go ahead with research to put atomic energy to peaceful use.—Reuter.

Taking Over Andamans

Kandy, Oct. 4. S.E.A.C. Headquarters here yesterday announced that a British occupation force is now on its way to take over the Andaman Islands and the convoy is due at the weekend.

S.S. Bandra, a "mystery ship," from Calcutta arrived in Port Blair in South Andaman on September 26, carrying supplies for 143 allied prisoners-of-war and the Japanese garrison of approximately 20,000 men, which has been on a starvation diet.

Part of this garrison is deployed in the Nicobar Archipelago, to the South of the Andamans.—Reuter.

Not Exactly Popular

RIO DE JANEIRO, OCT. 4. IT IS ANNOUNCED THAT THE CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN COUNTRIES PLANNED TO TAKE PLACE IN RIO TO DRAW UP A TREATY OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE HAS BEEN POSTPONED.

Mr. Dean Acheson, the acting Secretary of State, informed the Brazilian officials arranging the conference, that the United States Government is not prepared to negotiate a treaty with the present Argentine Government providing for military assistance.

He added that he is consulting with other states in the hemisphere whether to negotiate a treaty excluding the Argentine.—Reuter.

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